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West Virginia DNA Project

FTDNA Dual mtDNA & YDNA Geographic Portal

**A Home for Mountaineer DNA tests
especially Autosomal Family Finder
by
Jim BARTLETT and Paul PETTIT**

On 13 July 2010, The West Virginia DNA Project established a portal with the company Family Tree DNA. Over the years, ideas have been considered about how to network West Virginia Heritage researchers who are effectively using DNA. This project will not replace surname projects, in fact we will be recommending to all participants to join to the appropriate other projects to further your DNA test results and genealogical projects.

https://www.familytreedna.com/group-join.aspx?Group=West_Virginia

At the present time, there are some 89 companies worldwide offering Genetic Genealogy Testing. There are also an unimaginable amount of DNA tests in these companies with an unknown list of surnames and family lines. There are also researchers who come from allied branches of West Virginia lines who have tested their branches and which took different migration paths but they may know about their connection to WV lines. Last April, Family Tree DNA launched a new test called the Family Finder test. This test is most appropriately grouped and networked as a geographic project.

The West Virginia DNA project provides "A Mountaineer Home" for comparing DNA testing between families and surnames of the same area. It helps coordinate West Virginia Administrators of surname projects and individuals participating in other surname project. It is a central location to find who is doing testing in WV and with what surname lines. Since this is a

geographic project connecting researchers and DNA participants with a common locality of research, genealogical connections and support than in other DNA projects will be more readily available between participants. The project has already brought together people with significant DNA testing experience and knowledge. Typically, some Surname coordinators are chiefly interested in their own lines and are not that experienced in DNA testing and managing issues and data interpretation. The WV DNA project is an additional resource to those of WV heritage. It helps them make better conclusions about their DNA test results. Better advice will be available about which tests they should think about.

The FTDNA portal was established as the first step. FTDNA does not allow test results from other companies to be posted in their database. Another goal is to establish a common network platform to integrate DNA test results from other companies. If any one has tests purchased in these other companies and in particular DNA Ancestry please contact me. Ancestry.com began charging for some DNA Project Websites last July. An Ancestry.com marketing manager told me about the changes being implemented last April at the National Genealogical Society Conference in Salt Lake. I was able to resurrect a Project this past week in Ancestry.com from a project that rolled over to Ancestry.com in Aug 2007 from the company Relative Genetics.

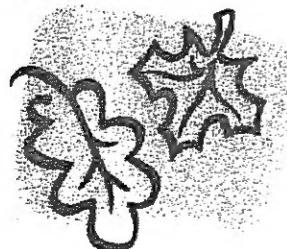
If you had a test done in RG and it was not rolled over to Ancestry.com you can contact me about that. We are also looking for anyone tested by Sorenson Molecular Genealogical Foundation. They changed their website search capacities in the beginning of this year making it harder to find results. An independent website as the main coordinating point for all WV DNA tests from all companies is also a goal to be worked towards. Any privacy issues and contact will be accommodated as participants wish. We just need to know if there is any DNA test of relevance to any WV lineage. Don't die and let your work get lost in a world-wide surname project in anyone company. Another important item would be to prepare a "Project Plan" based on input of participants needs and desired and bringing these to a common operational platform by the Administrators.

At this time the project leadership consists of two Administrators, Jim BARTLETT and I. We both attended the FTDNA Project Administrators Conference in Houston on Halloween weekend. Dave has as special interest in the new FTDNA Family Finder test. If anyone has done the similar autosomal test with the company "23 and Me", you can contact me.

One thing to note regarding DNA testing is that with the traditional male/female line testing it is basically the same for you, your children or parents or grandparents - but with Family Finder tests the DNA decreases 50% of each family line DNA from one generation to another. The accuracy and reliability changes as well. So it is vitally important to capture as much DNA from your older generations by getting DNA test of the "generational elders" of your family lines before they pass on and take their more significant DNA segments with them to the grave. There are special introductory offers and Holiday Discounts that are available at least through the end of December- Check the website for the pricing. The combo Family Finder and mtDNA or YDNA basic test is a very good deal.

This project can use any assistance from anyone willing to join a team effort. Webmasters, database compilations, researchers, speakers, ambassadors, newsletter writers or anything else you can contribute to help make the Project succeed and grow. FTDNA implemented a new computer platform on Nov 10th. There are some bugs being worked out, and as this article is being written, we are busy doing recruiting for all of our DNA projects for the FTDNA Holiday Special. We hope to finalize needed changes to the present FTDNA website with the New Year.

**Help show others how DNA testing really works!!!
Join your existing DNA testor order your DNA tests as
part of this Project
Get help from People who link and care about West
Virginia families
We hope the WV Project will promote needed DNA
testing from Mountaineers**



**Turn a new leaf in your tree in the New
Year using DNA testing.**

John YOST
Private, 1st Pennsylvania Regiment

13 Nov 2010

To the Reader,

This paper is my best effort at identifying the early life and military career of the patriarch of the YOST family of Monongalia County, Virginia/West Virginia. I believe that I have identified source documents that develop a true and accurate model that totally supports the YOST family history.

Unfortunately my position is not shared by the NSDAR, so this paper is of no value to an aspiring NSDAR member. The value lies in making the information available to others so that other resources may be included in the debate.

I have not taken my self-imposed assignment lightly. I have examined each source document on its merit and arrived at, what I consider, logical conclusions. Hopefully, you will seek out other sources as well as examine each reference that I have presented. I would appreciate feedback only on issues of disagreement. Now for the information that I wish to share with you and I wish you happy hunting.

According to family history, John YOST served for seven years in the Continental Army prior to settling in Monongalia County, Virginia. Several years ago I submitted applications that recognized that service and would provide John YOST the national recognition that he so rightfully deserved. The objective was to get his name included on the rolls of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (NSSAR) and the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR). NSSAR recognized his service with a Supplemental Ancestor Certificate dated 24 Sept 2007 issued to membership number 167004.

NSDAR advised that the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records*¹ that were submitted as support documentation for the application were credited to a John YOUSE of Berks County, Pennsylvania. The application was then

¹ A list of the 27 contiguous source documents that constitute the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* is provided in the Appendix.
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denied on the basis that the records that had been credited to Mr. YOUSE could not apply to John YOST. My confidence in the authenticity of the YOST family statement that John YOST served in the Continental Army prompted an in-depth analysis that would permit NSDAR to recognize John YOST's service.

After an extensive search of the data base, *Revolutionary War Rolls*, in the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), using Footnote, it was determined that the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* are the only service records that support John YOST's service. I am convinced that the 27 documents that make up the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* apply to John YOST and do not apply to Mr. YOUSE.

Based on this hypothesis that the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* must apply to John YOST, it is apparent that the persons making the pension decisions in 1817 and 1819 were confused by the fact that two men with similar names were serving with the same company and only the name, John YOST, appeared on the rolls. This confusion, inadvertently resulted in the assignment of the records to the wrong man. The confusion created by crediting the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* to Mr. YOUSE is the first issue to be addressed and resolved. Proof that the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* apply to John YOST is addressed later in the paper.

The following discussion culminates in a conclusion that Mr. YOUSE's career was different from the career cited in the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* and that accrediting the records to John YOUSE was an error.

Validity of Crediting the YOST Records to YOUSE

Mr. YOUSE applied and received a pension from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on 16 February 1817² for his service in the Revolutionary War. The information that he supplied in conjunction with the application will be used to identify the campaigns in which Mr. YOUSE participated. The campaigns identified by Mr. YOUSE were compared against the campaigns cited for the John YOST documented in the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* to prove that these records did not apply to Mr. YOUSE. Although

²Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Bureau of Archives & History; Records of the General Assembly (RG -7); House of Representatives, House File, 1790-1903; Military Pensions, 1817; John YOUSE; Series#: 7.11

there are no records that Mr. YOUSE claimed to be called YOST, there is evidence in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's accounts that the Military Pension Payments³ made to Mr. YOUSE were recorded as paid to John YOST. This is the first evidence that the governing bodies assumed that Mr. YOUSE's name had been mistakenly recorded as YOST.

An 1818 Federal Law provided that every indigent person who had served to the close of the war or for at least 9 months would receive a pension. Mr. YOUSE applied to the Federal Government on 14 October 1819⁴ for a pension, which he received. In Mr. YOUSE's application he stated that his discharge papers were "misplaced or lost." Apparently efforts to find support for Mr. YOUSE's service resulted in a Certification of Service⁵ supplied by the Auditor General's Office on 23 Nov. 1819. This Certification provided two important pieces of information; an August 1775 enlistment date and a note made when the document was signed stated that the name on the original records was John YOST. This certification becomes the first of many original documents that collectively comprise the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records*.

The August 1775 enlistment date provides the first evidence that the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* did not apply to Mr. YOUSE since Mr. YOUSE stated that he had enlisted in the Capt. John LOWDON Company at Sunbury.⁶ Enlistment at Sunbury would have established an enlistment date of July 1775 for Mr. YOUSE, not August 1775.

Mr. YOUSE's enlistment declaration not only resulted in an unexplainable difference in enlistment dates but also confusion since his name didn't appear on the Capt. John LOWDON Company Roll.

³ __, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission , Records of the Department of the Auditor General (RG-2), Military Pension Accounts and Related Papers, [ca. 1789-1838]; Vol.7: Pension Ledger, Special Acts of Assembly, 1812-1838; Page 10; name: John YOST; series#: 2.53.

⁴ __Revolutionary War Pensions>> Pennsylvania » Y » YOUSE » John YOUSE, 53; <http://www.footnote.com/image/28779663/#28779668>

⁵ __Revolutionary War Pensions>> Pennsylvania » Y » YOUSE » John YOUSE » 37; <http://www.footnote.com/image/28779663/>

⁶ John YOUSE stated that he enlisted in the Capt. John LOWDON Company at Sunbury. The troops that enlisted in the Capt. John LOWDON Company at Sunbury were sworn in on 26 June 1775

In fact there is no evidence of the YOUSE, (Jaus, Jauss or Jauch)⁷ appearing in any of the Revolutionary War Records in the National Archives and Record Administration (NARA)⁸ repository that predated Mr. YOUSE's 1817 pension application. The absence of his name may explain the reason why the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* were mistakenly credited to Mr. YOUSE. The only logical explanation to these confusing issues is that Mr. YOUSE did not formally enlist in the LOWDON Company.

Mr. YOUSE must have accompanied the LOWDON Company as a volunteer. Many men went along with companies as independent volunteers⁹ and were not listed on the rolls. Apparently Mr. YOUSE was initially one of these volunteers and didn't decide to enlist until much later and the service rolls for the period after he enlisted are missing. There is support for this scenario since there are no records in the case of a Michael YOUSE who also enlisted in the LOWDON Company. Michel YOUSE was identified by a "Pennsylvania Archives" reference: "YOUSE, Michael, from LOWDON's Company, THOMPSON's Rifles; 1776-1783; resided in Maxatawny township, Berks County, 1817"¹⁰. Therefore, there were two YOUSE's serving in the Capt. LOWDON Company at some time and the records were lost or destroyed since neither name appears on any available Revolutionary War Rolls.

I decided that, since there was no Revolutionary War Records for Mr. YOUSE, it would be appropriate to compare the battles cited in Mr. YOUSE's pension application¹¹ against the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records*. This comparison provided conclusive evidence that Mr. YOUSE was not the John YOST addressed in the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records*. Mr. YOUSE's military service closely followed the *John YOST*

⁷ Fannie Johnson LANDIS in her publication, *A record of a family who—"carry on"* said that the name had been spelled Jaus, Jauss & Jauch. Ms. LANDIS also said that John YOUSE's name was also spelled Johannes Jaus.

⁸ Accessed through Footnote.com

⁹ Pennsylvania Archives >>series 5>>volume II >> Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of Riflemen, June 25, 1775-July 1, 1776, 5; <http://www.footnote.com/image/3366496/#3366510>

¹⁰ Pennsylvania Archives>> Series 5 » Volume II » Non- Commissioned Officers and Privates of First Pennsylvania Regiment Continental Line. » Page 743; <http://www.footnote.com/image/3373074/YOUSE/>

¹¹ Absent any military records, this document was selected because it was the only source document that specifically applied to the service of Mr. YOUSE. The imperfections in the memory of a 70+ -year-old man, some 34 years after the conclusion of hostility, provided the best and only primary document to use for this purpose.

Revolutionary War Records for much of the war; however, important differences were evident in the 1777 through 1779 period. These differences are cited as follows.

Mr. YOUSE reported participating at the Battle at Stony Point, which occurred 16 July 1779. The *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* place John YOST in the Capt. Michael SIMPSON Company at that time (see the July 1779 SIMPSON Roll¹²). The SIMPSON Company was well over a hundred miles west of Stony Point, New York at that time.

Less conclusive but pertinent information is provided by Mr. YOUSE's reference to the battle at Brunswick. He reported suffering a hip wound in that battle which would have occurred about 21-22 June 1777. He had undoubtedly previously transferred into a detachment under the command of Gen. GREENE prior to this engagement to have suffered a wound at Brunswick. Confusion resulting from a last minute change in orders resulted in only a small part of the Gen. Nathaniel GREENE detachment engaging the enemy in that battle. So it can only be concluded that Mr. YOUSE was assigned to this detachment since the wound implies involvement in enemy action. This event also separates Mr. YOUSE from the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* since by direct order of Gen. WASHINGTON the MORGAN Rifle Battalion was to stay out of harms way until they received the spears that were to be issued for close order combat. The PARR Company, which included the John YOST of the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records*, was attached to the MORGAN rifle Battalion in June 1777 so John YOST was not involved in action at Brunswick. Again, it is logical that John YOST and Mr. YOUSE were two different men.

The next battle in which Mr. YOUSE reported participating was referred to as the Paoli Massacre, which occurred 21 Sept. 1777. John YOUSE's participation in this battle provides indisputable evidence that he was no longer a member of the PARR Company since the PARR Company had joined the Northern Department and was at Saratoga on 30 August 1777. Therefore, the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* could not apply to Mr. YOUSE since those records remained identified with the PARR Company and the PARR Company was miles from Paoli.

Mr. YOUSE reported, "...and was at the taking of Burgoin (BURGOYNE) in the Rifle Kore Commanded by COL. MORGAN_ and Majer BEAN_my

¹² [Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment \(1777-79\) » 226 » Page 178;](http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689777)
<http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689777>

Captain then_Smith_". Historians involved in writing and publishing the "Pennsylvania Archives" changed the name of the Captain from SMITH¹³ to PARR, to support the theory that the YOUSE service was recorded as YOST. This change was contrary to the account provided by Mr. YOUSE, which proves to be a more logical account of events. If John YOUSE had been dispatched from Paoli to Saratoga, so soon after the Paoli battle, he would have been under the command of a Captain other than PARR since Capt. PARR was already at Saratoga.

Other examples in support of a "two different men theory" are found in several activities that occurred after the war that were beneficial to John YOST but would not benefit John YOUSE. One example is the 1795 appointment of John FARRIS¹, Montgomery County, Maryland to act as John YOST's Attorney in matters that pertain to his service in the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment. This appointment would be very beneficial to John YOST living in Monongalia County but of no value to John YOUSE of Berks County, Pennsylvania. This appointment is discussed more fully in other sections of the paper.

It is clear that the person's responsible for conferring the pensions on Mr. YOUSE were in error when they said the *John YOST Revolutionary War Records* applied to Mr. YOUSE. Subsequent accounts continued to promulgate this egregious error to the detriment of the memory and history of John YOST. It should also be noted that nothing in this section was intended to prove or disprove the service of John YOST or Mr. YOUSE; the service of John YOST is addressed in the remainder of this paper.

Overview of the Life of John YOST

In 1789, John and Catherine SNOOK (SNUICHE) YOST settled a 240-acre farm among the rolling hills on Little Indian Creek, Monongalia County, Virginia just west of the Monongahela River approximately eight miles south of present Morgantown, West Virginia. It was six years after his discharge from the Continental Army and 16 years after arriving in the colonies; he undoubtedly tired of waiting for the promised Bounty Land and joined others in the westward migration in searching of land. The wisdom of this decision

¹³ Apparently the Historians also had difficulty finding a record for a Capt. Smith in the COL. MORGAN Rifle Battalion.

was evident since it was 1792 before he received his first Bounty Land distribution.

The following highlights summarize events in the life of John YOST.

- 1773 ----- John arrived in New York harbor.
- 1774 ----- John and Catherine (SNOOK) SNUICHE married.
- 1774 ----- John resided in Newton Township, Sussex, NJ
- 1774/1775 ----- John left Sussex for Gloucester, NJ.
- Aug. 1775 ----- With Catherine at his side, John enlisted in the Capt. John LOWDON Company, marched to Cambridge and participated in the siege at Boston.
- March 1776 ----- John was stationed on Long Island
- May-June 1776 ----- John YOST reenlisted in the Capt. John LOWDON Company
- July-Oct. 1776 ----- John re-enlisted in the company, now commanded by Capt. James PARR.
- 30 Aug. 1776 ----- John YOST served with the rear guard that covered the Army's retreat from Long Island.
- Dec. 1776 ----- Catherine left the army, John Jr. was born near Trenton and the Army retreated across the Delaware River.
- Christmas 1776 ----- John was involved in the victory at Trenton.
- Jan. 1777 ----- after the victory at Princeton, John retired with the Army to winter quarters at Morristown.
- June 1777 ----- The PARR Company, including John, was relieved from the Col. HAND Regiment and assigned to the COL. MORGAN Rifle Battalion.

- 16 Aug 1777 ----- the PARR Company and John YOST were dispatched to join the Northern Department
- 7 Oct. 1777 ----- BURGOYNE was defeated, and the PARR Company returned to the Main Army near Philadelphia.
- Winter 1777/1778 ----- John YOST, with the MORGAN Rifle Battalion wintered at Valley Forge and harassed enemy patrols from that base.
- June 1778 ----- as a member of the PARR Company, John was ordered to Fort Defiance (Schoharie, NY) to guard the New York border against the Six Nation Indians.
- 1778/1779 ----- John participated in all three campaigns into the homeland of the Six Nation Indians.
- ca Oct. 1779 ----- the Rifle Battalion was dissolved and John was furloughed for about a year.
- Aug. 1780 ----- John returned to service in the Pennsylvania Line.
- 20 May 1781 ----- in the command of Gen. WAYNE, John YOST departed York, PA to reinforce the Southern Dept.
- 11 June 1783 ----- John YOST was furloughed and returned to the family now living in Maryland.
- 15 Aug 1783 ----- John YOST received his final discharge.
- 1789 ----- the family migrated to Monongalia, VA from Maryland.
- 1792 ----- John received the 100-acre Bounty Land Grant.
- 1794 ----- He received the 200-acre Donation Land.
- 1795 ----- unable to continue to make the trip east, appointed John FARRIS as POA
- 1800 ----- John YOST deeded farm to Henry

The Move to the Philadelphia Area

John YOST arrived in New York, ca 1773 and married Catherine SNUICHE ca 1774.^{14, 15} He was living in Newton Township, Sussex County New Jersey in 1774¹⁶ (*microfilm-Tax ratables, Sussex County, 1773-1822- FHL US/CAN film (865491)*).¹⁷ Several SNOOK (SNUICHE)¹⁸ families also resided in Newton Township.

Finding a tax record that identifies John YOST living in the vicinity of so many SNOOK families supports his marriage to Catherine SNOOK. This also raises the question, Could John YOST have been indentured to John SNOOK? YOST family history documents that John YOST "hired out for a year to pay his ship passage." It is conceivable that John SNOOK was John YOST's employer, which may explain how John and Catherine met so quickly after his arrival in the Colonies. Catherine SNOOK YOST is assumed to be the daughter of the senior John SNOOK.¹⁹

The young couple married, settled on a small farm, probably provided by Catherine's father and were looking forward to a simple life on their 40 acre New Jersey farm when John SNOOK died, all in 1774. The language in

¹⁴ A. W. YOST, *John YOST from Bavaria, A History of the YOST Family in the Upper Monongalia Valley*, self published, 1952, Farmington, West Virginia.

¹⁵ Eleanor YOST CARTER, Loretta Kuhn POWELL, Betty Manning EFAW, *The YOUST Family History*, 1987; Marion County Genealogical Club, Inc, (Fairmont, WV), 1.

¹⁶ There were three YOSTs taxed as residents of Newton Township in 1774. Nicholas YOST is listed on scan 4 as having 125 acres and John YOST and Jacob YOST are listed on scan 6 as having 30 and 50 acres respectively.

¹⁷ The Family History Center Library provides access through a loan program:
http://www.familysearch.org/eng/library/fhlcatalog/supermainframeset.asp?display=titledetails&titleno=278534&disp=Sussex+County+%28N.J.%29+tax+ratable%20%20&columns=*,0,0

¹⁸ John SNOOK-200 acres, Peter SNOOK- 50 acres, William SNOOK-150 acres, and Casper SNOOK-50 acres are listed on scan 5. Henry SNOOK-40 acres and John SNOOK-42 acres are listed on scan 1 and a Henry SNOOK-115 acre is listed on scan 3.

¹⁹ John SNOOK is assumed to be the father based on the significant, 200-acre, holding and the subsequent Will. The John SNOOK listed with a 42-acre holding is probably John SNOOK Jr. since there are no records for a John SNOOK on future Sussex County tax records.

John SNOOK's 28 Dec 1774 will²⁰ implies that he excluded children from a previous marriage.²¹ John SNOOK Jr. and Catherine SNOOK YOST may have been children from that first marriage. Unfavorable circumstances resulting from the John SNOOK Will may explain why John SNOOK Jr. and John and Catherine SNOOK YOST moved out of Sussex County. There is no specific information, only the fact that they did not appear on future Sussex County tax records.

The next record for John SNOOK, Jr. is his appearance on the Gloucester County, Gloucester Town Township Tax Ratables list in 1780²²; no other listings were found for a John SNOOK from 1774 to 1780. Based on this information it is evident that John SNOOK Jr. moved from Sussex to Gloucester County NJ after 1774 and before 1780, early 1775 is the estimated date.

John YOST was not found in any tax listings after 1774; a reasonable conclusion is that John and Catherine also moved out of Sussex County and accompanied John SNOOK, Jr. to Gloucester Town in early 1775. It wouldn't take the John SNOOK heirs long to resolve property disputes after his death. The August 1775 enlistment date coupled with the death of John SNOOK, the father, support an early 1775 move. Also, the fact that John YOST did not appear on any regional tax records after 1774 was not unusual since men serving in the military were not subject to taxation.

Enlistment

The Location of the John YOST home during the Revolution is not documented so it is important to establish a logic and reasonable place for

²⁰ Documents Relating to the Colonial and Revolutionary History of New Jersey, First series—Vol. XXXIV; Calendar of New Jersey Wills, Administrations, Etc. Volume V-1771-1780; edited by: A. Von Fdoren Honeyman, of Committee on Colonial Documents (MacCrellish & Quigley Co., Printers Trenton, NJ 1931) 484.

²¹ "Wife, Cattern, benefit of my estate, and what remains to be divided among her children that she had before I married her, and those since by me."

²²Jackson, Ronald V., Accelerated Indexing Systems, comp.. *New Jersey Census, 1643-1890* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 1999:
http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&db=njcen&rank=1&new=1&MSAV=0&msT=1&gss=angs-d&gsfn=John&gsln=SNOOK&dbOnly=_F0002778|_F0002778_x%2c_F000277A|_F000277A_x%2c_F000277B|_F000277B_x&msodf=81004041&uidh=qy5&pcat=35&fh=8&h=18541230&recoff=1+2

John to have joined the Capt. John LOWDON Company. Location support is provided by Family history that was passed down to James Leonard C. YOST. The history recounts that John YOST enlisted in Philadelphia, PA.²³ This account gains support from the possibility that John and Catherine were located in Gloucester Town in the home of John SNOOK, directly across the Delaware River from Philadelphia. The reasoning behind John joining the army was undoubtedly the pay. John needed employment after leaving the Sussex County farm so the news that Pennsylvania was recruiting and paying riflemen \$6½ per month²⁴ would be good news to the young breadwinner. He was undoubtedly an expert rifleman with previous military training²⁵ and the Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment would welcome his service.

A good case is developed later that Catherine was a "camp follower" during the Boston and New York campaign, only leaving the Army after the birth of John Jr. in Dec. 1776 near Trenton. The enlistment of John YOST in 1775 is documented by the appearance of the John YOUST name on the January²⁶ and February²⁷ 1776 Capt. John LOWDON Rifle Company Rolls. I believe the spelling of the name as "YOUST" on the LOWDON Company Rolls reflects Catherine's²⁸ influence since the name was also spelled YOUST in many of the Virginia records and other places where Catherine may have discreetly assisted John in spelling his name.

After the year of enlistment is established, the next step is to establish a specific date. The Certification of Service²⁹ issued on 23 Nov. 1819 by the

²³ Shared with Eleanor YOST Carter by her father, James Leonard C. YOST.

²⁴ Pennsylvania Archives >>series 5>>volume II >> Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of Riflemen, June 25, 1775-July 1, 1776. 4; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#3366496>

²⁵ Based on the involvement of the Palatines during the 30-year war, all young German men undoubtedly received military training.

²⁶ Revolutionary War Rolls>>Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment Continental (1776) » 3 » p. 20; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9956093/>

²⁷ Revolutionary War Rolls>>Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment Continental (1776) » 3 » p. 22; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9956097>

²⁸ According to family records, Catherine was an excellent scholar. She may be credited for the YOUST spelling of the name in the January and February 1776 rolls. The "u" was dropped later.

²⁹ This Certificate of Service was issued for the benefit of John YOUSE who had applied for a Revolutionary War Service Pension; however, a note at the bottom of the certificate, "*name spelled YOST in Pay Roll and depreciation books*" indicates that the records rightfully apply to John YOST.

Auditor General's Office³⁰ provides August 1775 as the date of enlistment and the fact that the record applied to John YOST. The documented date of enlistment was the month following the formal enlistment; therefore, John YOST actually enlisted sometime during the month of July 1775 when the LOWDON Company was near Philadelphia, probably at Reading, Pennsylvania. It is reasonable that John traveled to Reading to join the LOWDON Company during their one-week layover. Reading is 62 miles from Philadelphia, where John enlisted, so it is logical that he would travel from Philadelphia to meet the LOWDON Company at Reading. These events collate nicely with the theory that John enlisted in Philadelphia.

The Pennsylvania Archives³¹ provides a full account of the journal of Aaron Wright, which documents the route taken by the Capt. LOWDON Company from Sunbury to Cambridge and the approximately one-week layover at Reading.

The Capt. John LOWDON Company joined the other Pennsylvania Rifle Companies at Cambridge to form the Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of expert riflemen.³² Thatcher in his Military Journal of the Revolution, under date of August 1775, describes this Battalion: "*They are remarkably stout and hardy men; many of them exceeding six feet in height. They are dressed in white frocks or rifle shirts and round hats. These men are remarkable for their aim; striking a mark with great certainty at two hundred yards distance.*"³³ This generic description of the battalion may provide the best and only available description of the appearance of John YOST and his marksmanship capabilities.

The Campaigns of 1776 and the Birth of John Jr.

General WASHINGTON formed a new Continental Army and the Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of Riflemen became "*the fist regiment of the*

³⁰ Revolutionary War Pensions>> Pennsylvania » Y » YOUSE » John YOUSE » 37; <http://www.footnote.com/image/28779663/>

³¹ Pennsylvania Archives >>series 5>>volume II >> Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of Riflemen, June 25, 1775-July 1, 1776. 29; <http://www.footnote.com/image/3366496/#3366683>

³² Pennsylvania Archives >>series 5>>volume II >> Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of Riflemen, June 25, 1775-July 1, 1776. 3; <http://www.footnote.com/image/3366481/>

³³ Pennsylvania Archives >>series 5>>volume II >> Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of Riflemen, June 25, 1775-July 1, 1776. 6; <http://www.footnote.com/image/3366481/#3366518>

Continental army".³⁴ John YOST, as a member of the Capt. John LOWDON Rifle Company became a soldier in the 1st Continental Regiment; the importance of this issue becomes evident in the many references to John YOST of the 1st Continental Regiment after the war.

Col. HAND writes that the LOWDON Company was ordered to Dorchester Heights in early March 1776.³⁵ This places John YOST among the troops that fortified and occupied this strategic hill overlooking Boston; the move to occupy Dorchester proved to be the final blow that led to the British withdrawal from Boston.

Col. HAND replaced Col. THOMPSON as commander of the Regiment and the HAND Regiment in the company of five other Regiments, left Cambridge on March 14 for New York, arriving on March 28; all six Regiments were under the command of General SULLIVAN.³⁶ This HAND Regiment move placed John YOST in the New York City area in late March 1776.

Col. HAND wrote that he and the Regiment moved to Long Island in early April 1776 and were stationed at New Utrecht about 8 miles from the Ferry. This remained the headquarters for the Regiment through the months of May and June.³⁷ Therefore, John YOST was stationed on Long Island from April through June 1776.

The one-year term of enlistment for the Pennsylvania Riflemen expired 1 July 1776. The potential loss of the riflemen was of great concern to General WASHINGTON and every effort was made to gain reenlistments. The Capt. John LOWDON Pay Record³⁸ lists John YOST, as a member of that company that "*reenlisted from the old regiment*." The document is not dated; however, the listed recruiting period extends from May through 27 June 1776. A note at the bottom of the page records the company as members of Col. Edward HAND's 1st Pennsylvania Regiment. This document reinforces

³⁴ Pennsylvania Archives >>series 5>>volume II >> Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of Riflemen, June 25, 1775-July 1, 1776; 13; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#3366557>

³⁵ Pennsylvania Archives >>series 5>>volume II >> Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of Riflemen, June 25, 1775-July 1, 1776; 13; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#3366557>

³⁶ Pennsylvania Archives >>series 5>>volume II >> Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of Riflemen, June 25, 1775-July 1, 1776; 13; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#3366557>

³⁷ Pennsylvania Archives >>series 5>>volume II >> Col. William THOMPSON's Battalion of Riflemen, June 25, 1775-July 1, 1776, 14; <http://www.footnote.com/image/3366481/#3366564>

³⁸ Revolutionary War Rolls>>Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment Continental (1776) » 3 » 189 & 190; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9956525/#9956524>

the account that John YOST was stationed at New Utrecht during the months of May and June.

Col. HAND, in command of the First Pennsylvania Regiment, was stationed along the shore when the British landed on 22 August; however, the Americans did not oppose the landing. There were reports of slight skirmishes that, when confronted by the Hessians, the troops retired into densely wooded areas and continued to fall back, killing cattle and burning crops on the way.

On 10 Aug 1776, James PARR³⁹ replaced Capt. John LOWDON as company commander when Capt. LOWDON was promoted to the Staff. A note on the Enlistment Roll⁴⁰ for the Capt. James PARR Company dated July to Oct. 4, 1776 states that a review of some of the names listed on the record show them as members of the Col. HAND 1st Pennsylvania Regiment. John YOST is listed as one of 27 that received bounty for enlisting from the old Regiment

The decision to retreat from Long Island was made on the night of 30 August 1776. The Regiments of Col. HAND, Magaw, Shee and Hazlet were detached to cover the retreat.⁴¹ John YOST, as a member of the Col. HAND Regiment, was among the rear guard. The British did not detect the nighttime retreat and the American forces, including the rear guard escaped without losses. General WASHINGTON continued the retreat, out of New York City, across New Jersey and finally in December crossed the Delaware to safety in Pennsylvania.

Several matters collectively support a conclusion that John Jr. was born in December 1776 near Trenton and that Catherine followed John during the first part of the campaign. The YOST family history⁴² supports a 1776 birth near Trenton. His headstone⁴³ also confirms the birth year. Catherine, about to deliver, would undoubtedly have been

³⁹ Revolutionary War Rolls>>Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment (1777-80) » 4 » 28;
<http://www.footnote.com/image/9956735/>

⁴⁰ Revolutionary War Rolls>>Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment Continental (1776) » 3 » 187 & 188 <http://www.footnote.com/image/9956520/>

⁴¹ Richards, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, *German-Americans in the American Revolution*: 1992, Heritage (Bowie, MD), 174

⁴² Eleanor YOST Carter, Loretta Kuhn Powell, Betty Manning Efaw, *The YOUST Family History*, 1987; Marion County Genealogical Club, Inc, (Fairmont, WV),2.

⁴³ Pitzer Family Cemetery, Grant Town, Marion Co., WV.;
<http://www.wvcpaweb.org/cemeteryregister/Marion/MarionPitzer.html>

given shelter and not subjected to the riggers of a forced river crossing; consequently, John Jr. was born in December near Trenton. Additional support is gained from the fact that John YOUST did not pay taxes on John Jr. in 1792. Since John Jr. was not considered tithable⁴⁴ on the 1792 Monongalia County, VA Tax List;⁴⁵ he had to be less than 16 years old at the time that John YOUST paid the 1792 taxes. Therefore, his birth date had to occur later in the year and December was the only logical conclusion.

Catherine undoubtedly had joined the LOWDON Company, as a "camp follower," when John enlisted in August 1775 and accompanied him during the first year of the campaign. This assumption is based on the December birth of John Jr.; he had to have been conceived around March 1776. The concerns of Gen. WASHINGTON about an eminent British invasion of New York after they had departed Boston and the forced march from Boston to New York makes it highly improbable that John would have been granted furlough in March. Under the circumstances, Catherine must have been with John at Boston.

The Campaigns of 1777 and MORGAN's Rifle Battalion

No rolls have been found for the Capt. PARR Company from October 1776 to the rolls of the Capt. James PARR Company of Detached Riflemen commanded by Col. Daniel MORGAN- (Nov. 1777⁴⁶ and Dec. 1777⁴⁷). Since John YOST is listed as a member of the company on both the October 1776 and the Nov. 1777 roll, it is assumed that he remained a member of the company during the interim period when the Capt. PARR Rolls are missing. Based on this assumption, John YOST served in the Pennsylvania Rifle Battalion commanded by Cols. Edward HAND and CHAMBERS that participated in the Christmas 1776 victory at Trenton and the subsequent victory at Princeton.

⁴⁴ A tax was levied on all males 16 years of age or older.

⁴⁵ 1792 personal property tax Monongalia County frame #117; researched by Ms. Jamie Simmons, West Virginia Division of Culture & History.

⁴⁶ Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 146; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689410/>

⁴⁷ Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 148; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689432/>

Gen. CORNWALLIS decided to avenge the Trenton defeat and reached Princeton by 1 January 1777. He left part of his force at Princeton and proceeded to march on Trenton with a remaining force of 5,500 soldiers. Col. Edward HAND and the Pennsylvania Riflemen were dispatched to check the enemy's advance; however, the CORNWALLIS force was so great that the Pennsylvanian Battalion was forced to retreat back to Trenton where Knox's artillery kept CORNWALLIS at bay.⁴⁸

WASHINGTON's Army escaped CORNWALLIS in the darkness of night and, circumventing the CORNWALLIS forces, attacked the British forces that remained at Princeton. The superior numbers of the American force soundly defeated the British and the survivors fled to join CORNWALLIS at Trenton.

After the battle at Princeton, the American forces marched North to Somerset Courthouse and ultimately to Morristown where they wintered. John YOST undoubtedly remained with the Army in winter quarters during that long hard winter at Morristown.

On 13 June 1777, Col. Daniel MORGAN was ordered to command a Light Infantry Corps of 500 riflemen and harass Gen. William Howe's rear guard during their withdrawal across New Jersey. "Col. Daniel MORGAN, recently released from captivity, built his 11th Virginia Regiment around the five Virginia Companies from the Maryland and Virginia Rifle Regiment and the survivors of his original 1775 rifle company."⁴⁹ Col. James CHAMBERS clarifies the involvement of Pennsylvanians in the COL. MORGAN Rifle Regiment, "Colonel James CHAMBERS writes to General HAND, from "Mount Prospect Camp, 18th June 1777." "We have a partisan Regt-COL. MORGAN Commands-Chosen Marksman from the Whole Army composes it. Capt. PARR, Lt. LYON and BRADY, & fifty men from my Reg. Are amongst the number."⁵⁰ This statement confirms the involvement of the Capt. PARR Company and undoubtedly John YOST in the select MORGAN Rifle Battalion.

⁴⁸ David McCullough, 1776: 2006 (large Print Press, an imprint of Thomas Gale, a part of the Thomas Gale Corp. by arrangements with Simon and Schuster, Inc.), 550

⁴⁹ Robert K. Wright, Jr, *The Continental Army*: 1989 (Center of Military History, United States Army, WASHINGTON, DC); 108

⁵⁰ Linn John Blair, Pennsylvania State Secretary of the Commonwealth, *Pennsylvania Archives*; Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction, Pennsylvania State Library, P. 313
Hacker's Creek Journal

This account is given of MORGAN's recruiting technique, "He got several broadsides printed with a picture of the head of a British officer and only recruited those who could hit this target with their first shot at 100 yards."

The membership of the Capt. PARR Company in the COL. MORGAN Rifle Battalion is reinforced by: "In Appendix "C" volume 1, of his memoirs, General Wilkinson prints a return of MORGAN's corps. According to this return,the sixth company was commanded by James PARR, of the First Pennsylvania....."⁵¹

General WASHINGTON in a letter dated 16 August 1777 advised General GATES that: "I am forwarding as fast as possible to join the Northern Army Colonel MORGAN's riflemen, amounting to five hundred men."⁵² COL. MORGAN joined Major Gen. GATES on August 30 to assist in repelling the advance of Gen. BURGOYNE. Therefore, John YOST accompanied the MORGAN Rifle Corps on the Saratoga campaign, departing 11 August 1777 and joining the Northern Department on 30 August 1777.

Wright in *The Continental Army* addresses this issue as follows: "In addition to Continental brigades from the Highlands Department, the reinforcements dispatched to the north included one very important unit from the Main Army. WASHINGTON formed a provisional rifle corps on 13 June 1777 under Col. Daniel MORGAN of the 11th Virginia Regiment. The men, primarily from Virginia and Pennsylvania regiments, were selected for their marksmanship and woodcraft. Like Thomas Knowlton's 1776 rangers, the corps served as a light infantry and skirmishing force. In the Northern Department MORGAN worked closely with a provisional light infantry detachment that Schuyler organized in August under Maj. Henry Dearborn; they quickly intimidated BURGOYNE's Indians and drastically reduced his ability to procure accurate intelligence."⁵³

After BURGOYNE surrendered on 7 Oct 1777 at Saratoga, COL. MORGAN and his Regiment⁵⁴ returned to join Gen. WASHINGTON's Main Army in the

⁵¹Linn John Blair, Pennsylvania State Secretary of the Commonwealth, *Pennsylvania Archives*; Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction, Pennsylvania State Library, P. 312

⁵²Linn John Blair, Pennsylvania State Secretary of the Commonwealth, *Pennsylvania Archives*; Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction, Pennsylvania State Library, P. 312

⁵³Robert K. Wright, Jr, *The Continental Army*: 1989 (Center of Military History, United States Army, WASHINGTON, DC); 116-117

⁵⁴Finally, after an extended period of lost or misplaced Pay Roll records for the Capt. James PARR Company, the November 1777 Roll appears. Then many PARR Company Rolls Hacker's Creek Journal

Philadelphia area. The Rifle Regiment remained busy harassing British patrols from their Valley Forge encampment during the winter of 1777-1778, continuing this activity well into 1778 but was not involved in any major battles. Since John YOST was a member of the Capt. James PARR Company and the Col MORGAN Rifle Battalion he would be involved in this action.

The Campaigns of 1778 and Birth of Peter

The following Revolutionary War Rolls identify John YOST's continued membership in the Capt. PARR Company on detached duty with the COL. MORGAN Rifle Battalion:

-Jan 1778⁵⁵-Extra Pay-Jan. 9, 1778⁵⁶-Feb 1778⁵⁷ - March 1778⁵⁸-April 1778⁵⁹May 1778⁶⁰

John YOST as a member of COL. MORGAN's Rifle Battalion was not involved in any major battles during early 1778. General Lee disobeyed the orders of Gen. WASHINGTON and gave orders that restrained the MORGAN Rifle Battalion from participating at Monmouth; disobedience of the orders of General WASHINGTON resulted in the Court Marshal of Gen. Lee.

In June 1778, John YOST was stationed at Fort Defiance, which became the base of operations for Major PARR until the COL. MORGAN Rifle Battalion was disbanded in late 1779. "Shortly after the battle of Monmouth (June 1778) a detachment under Major PARR consisting of the companies

became available through September 1779 and John YOST undoubtedly remained with the Rifle Regiment until it was disbanded in October 1779.

⁵⁵ Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 150; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689496/>

⁵⁶ Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 162; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689577/>

⁵⁷ Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 152; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689507>

⁵⁸ Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 154; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689521/>

⁵⁹ Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 156 <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689532>

⁶⁰ Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 158; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689552>

*of Capt Gabriel Long of Maryland, Captain Michael SIMPSON and Lieutenant Thomas BOYD of Pennsylvania and the Fourth Pennsylvania Reg't were ordered to Schoharie to defend the borders of New York from the Six Nations..."*⁶¹

The summer of 1778 saw the initiation of the first of three campaigns (the PARR command participated in all three) against the Six Nation American Indian tribes. A particularly heinous crime occurred in July 1778 with the Wyoming Valley Massacre and "The first expedition was sent out under command of Col. William BUTLER, consisting of the Fourth Pennsylvania Continental Regiment, a part of MORGAN's Rifle Corps. and some militia, in number about 260."⁶²

Confirmation that the PARR Company accompanied Col. BUTLER on this expedition appears in Chapter XIII *On the Frontiers Against the Indians.*⁶³ "Capt. PARR and a group of Riflemen were ordered on 9 Oct. 1778 to "Go in search of them."

John YOST's name is spelled John Jost in an undated roll that may have been prepared at 1st Pennsylvania Headquarters to identify Regiment personnel associated with the Col. BUTLER campaign. This is the only record found that documents the German spelling of John YOST. The inscription identifies the Capt. SIMPSON Company under the command of Capt. PARR "with Col BUTLER to the North."⁶⁵

The account of this campaign concludes with "However the Party Got Home on Saturday the 16th Ult. (Oct. 16) in Good spirits. After a march of Near 300 miles in Such Terrible Weather, Almost bairfoot & Naked, we

⁶¹ Frederick Cook, Secretary of State Auburn, NY, *Journal of the Military Expedition of Major General SULLIVAN Against the Six Nations of Indians in 1779*; Prepared Pursuant to chapter 361, Laws of the State of New York, of 1885; (Knapp, Peck & Thomson Printers 1887) p354; http://books.google.com/books?id=aUoSAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA354&lpg=PA342&dq=Journal+of+the+Military+Expeditions+of+General+SULLIVAN&source=bl&ots=CU-LxW0Iyy&sig=V7roKBKZIP5UHw4CTpxChE33EEo&hl=en&ei=50QcS9_jCoGgsgOSotH8BA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CAoQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q&f=false

⁶² Tolzmann, Don Heinrich, *German-Americans in the American Revolution, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards History*: 1992, Heritage (Bowie, MD), 310

⁶³ Tolzmann, Don Heinrich, *German-Americans in the American Revolution, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards History*: 1992, Heritage (Bowie, MD), 312

⁶⁴ Indians that had fired on a group of unarmed soldiers that were searching for lost horses.

⁶⁵ *_Revolutionary War Rolls>> Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment (1777-80) » 4 » Page 10*
<http://www.footnote.com/image/#9956647>

*suffered a good deal for want of Bread as we had not any of that useful Article for four Days.*⁶⁶

Peter YOUST⁶⁷, the second son of John and Catherine SNOOK YOUST, was born ca. 1778 in New Jersey. The birth year of Peter is confirmed as (d. 30 Jun 1850-age 72) by his headstone.⁶⁸ Peter also appears on the 1794 personal Property Tax Monongalia County frame #146⁶⁹ as a tithable for John YOUST. It can be concluded that, since Peter was considered a tithable, he had attained the age of 16 years and must have been born in the first half of 1778.

Based on the 1778 birth of Peter, it can be assumed that John YOST was granted a leave prior to the August 1777 departure for Saratoga. It is also logical that Catherine remained in the home of her brother, John SNOOK, just across the river from Philadelphia in Gloucester County, N.J. since Peter was born in New Jersey.

The 1779 Campaigns against the Six Nation Indians

And Retirement of the MORGAN Rifle Battalion

"The second expedition was that of April 1779, to Onondaga, in which a company of the Fourth Pennsylvania and a company of MORGAN's Rifle Battalion participated. They left Fort Defiance on April 6 and proceeded to Fort Herkimer,.."⁷⁰ The Major PARR command wintered at Fort Defiance since their first expedition didn't return to the fort until October 1778. They served in this second campaign that extended to Onondaga and arrived back in Fort Defiance on 29 April 1779. John YOST was a member of this campaign since he was listed on the April 1779⁷¹ Major PARR Roll.

⁶⁶ Tolzmann, Don Heinrich, *German-Americans in the American Revolution, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards History*: 1992, Heritage (Bowie, MD), 313

⁶⁷ Eleanor YOST Carter, Loretta Kuhn Powell, Betty Manning Efaw, *The YOUST Family History*, 1987; Marion County Genealogical Club, Inc, (Fairmont, WV), 13

⁶⁸ __ Paw Paw District Cemeteries, Marion County, WV; compiled by: Eleanor YOST Carter and Kathleen Mahaffey Bogdan; Marion County Genealogical Club, Inc, (Fairmont, WV), January 1995; 69

⁶⁹ __ Monongalia County, VA Personal Property Tax List microfilm frame #146; researched by Ms. Jamie Simmons, West Virginia Division of Culture & History.

⁷⁰ Tolzmann, Don Heinrich, *German-Americans in the American Revolution, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards History*: 1992, Heritage (Bowie, MD), 313

⁷¹ __ Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 160; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689569>

The third and most extensive campaign was the Gen. SULLIVAN expedition. General WASHINGTON ordered General SULLIVAN to carry the war to the Six Nations "to cut off their settlements, destroy their crops, and inflict on them every other mischief which time and circumstances would permit."⁷² The beginning of General SULLIVAN's campaign to take aggressive action against the Indians started at his Easton headquarters with the invasion into the country of the Six Nations; "The troops, consisting of 2,500 men, with 2,000 pack horses and 120 boats, took up their line of march on the morning of June 18, 1779."⁷³

General Clinton received marching orders to "proceed from Schoharie (Fort Defiance) to reinforce SULLIVAN's army. This force consisted of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment and MORGAN's Rifle Corps,"⁷⁴ which left Schoharie on Friday, June 11, 1779...⁷⁵ John YOST is cited on the Capt. SIMPSON⁷⁶ Rolls for May 1779,⁷⁷ June 1779,⁷⁸ July 1779⁷⁹, Aug 1779⁸⁰ and Sept. 1779.⁸¹ A note dated Sept 1779 reinforces the presence of the Rifle Companies reporting to Major PARR and serving in the SULLIVAN expedition-Capt Michael SIMPSON's Rifle Company buried Lt. BOYD and Sergeant Michael PARKER under a wild Plum tree at the forks of what has

⁷²Tolzmann, Don Heinrich, *German-Americans in the American Revolution, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards History: 1992, Heritage* (Bowie, MD), 316

⁷³Tolzmann, Don Heinrich, *German-Americans in the American Revolution, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards History: 1992, Heritage* (Bowie, MD),317

⁷⁴The Major PARR command.

⁷⁵Tolzmann, Don Heinrich, *German-Americans in the American Revolution, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards History: 1992, Heritage* (Bowie, MD), p323

⁷⁶Capt. Michael SIMPSON replaced Capt. James PARR as company commander when PARR was promoted to the rank of Major and the SIMPSON Company remained under the command of Major PARR.

⁷⁷ [_Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment \(1777-79\) » 226 » page 174; http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689721](http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689721)

⁷⁸ [_Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment \(1777-79\) » 226 » page 176; http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689749](http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689749)

⁷⁹ [_Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment \(1777-79\) » 226 » Page 178; http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689777](http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689777)

⁸⁰ [_Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment \(1777-79\) » 226 » Page 180; http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689794](http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689794)

⁸¹ [_Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment \(1777-79\) » 226 » Page 182; http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689805](http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689805)

been named BOYD's Creek and PARKER's Creek⁸². John YOST as a member of the Capt. Michael SIMPSON Company left Fort Defiance on Friday June 11, 1779 with the General Clinton forces and remained with the expedition to the conclusion.

A note dated 11 November 1779 from Major Tilghman written on behalf of General WASHINGTON to Pay Master General PIERCE states "The Rifle Corps under command of Major PARR (??) that they have never been regularly mustered. But as they are about to be dissolved His Excellency desires that you will grant Warrants for their pay up to 1st October on the Abstract certified by Major PARR."⁸³ The Sept. 1779 Roll (previously cited) complies with this instruction and apparently this company of the MORGAN's Rifle Battalion was then dissolved. This activity suggests that, since John YOST was relieved of duty from the MORGAN's Rifle Battalion, he may have been furloughed from the Army. No records have been found for the period 1 Oct. 1779 to 1 Aug 1780. An approximate one-year furlough would explain why the family recorded John's military service as seven-years instead of eight-years.

Since the family was established in Maryland in 1784, it is conceivable that John arranged for a new family home in Maryland before he returned to duty in August 1780. John's contacts in the Capt. Gabriel JONES, Maryland Company while stationed at Fort Defiance may have introduced opportunities for the family in Maryland that prompted the move. The move to Maryland, the sale of the Donation Land to Stover and the appointment of John FARRIS (HARRIS) as POA for John YOST are all events that seem to have a common relationship, the association with John HARRIS. John HARRIS was a member of the Maryland Company under the command of Capt. Gabriel JONES.

It is also noteworthy that Catherine's brother, John SNOOK, may have moved at the same time since John SNOOK was recorded in, "Heads of Families-Maryland",⁸⁴ as residing in Fredrick County in 1790. The listing shows 2 white males age 16 or older; 1 white male under 16 and 3 white

⁸²Frederick Cook, Secretary of State Auburn, NY, *Journal of the Military Expedition of Major General SULLIVAN Against the Six Nations of Indians in 1779*; Prepared Pursuant to chapter 361, Laws of the State of New York, of 1885; (Knapp, Peck & Thomson Printers 1887); 371

⁸³ A note: Tenent Tilghmn to Pay Major General Pierce:

<http://www.footnote.com/image/9687760/#9687904>

⁸⁴ Department of Commerce and Labor, Bureau of Census, S. N. D. North, Director; Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790; Maryland; (WASHINGTON Government Printing Office, 1907), 59

females including the head of the household. If this were Catherine's brother and family living in Maryland, it would help explain why Maryland was selected for many of John's business transactions after the war.

Return to the 1st Pennsylvania & Birth of Elizabeth 1780

According to undocumented YOST family history, Elizabeth was born ca 1780 in New Jersey. Assuming Elizabeth was conceived shortly after the Rifle Battalion was disbanded in late Sept. 1779, her birth would have occurred in early summer 1780. This would have given John time to arrange and move the family to Maryland before he returned to active duty in August.

The next record for John YOST is the final settlement record # 73874 dated 7 Aug 1784 that covers the period 1 August 1780 to 1 Jan 1781 for service in the 1st Regiment.⁸⁵ If John YOST had been furloughed as an expense reducing measure, why would he be called back into service at this time? This is pure speculation without proof but what if the officers of the Pennsylvania Line, recognizing the unrest within the ranks, decided to call back into service loyal soldiers from the old MORGAN Rifle Battalion for support? If this was the case, they must have been too few and too late since the entire Pennsylvania Line joined in revolt on 1 January 1781.

The Pennsylvania Line in the Southern Department 1781-1784 and the Birth of William

On 1 Jan 1781 at Princeton, NJ the First Pennsylvania Regiment joined the other regiments of the Pennsylvania Line in revolt. "Suffice it to say that, through the efforts of Gen. WAYNE and others, peace was finally restored,.."⁸⁶

"The Pennsylvania Line was wholly dissolved by the revolt, and it was a long time before the men recovered from the panic produced by it. Finally, measures were taken to recruit the regiments and reorganize the

⁸⁵ Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 75;
<http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=ArchiveItems&ArchiveID=13&FID=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>

⁸⁶ Tolzmann, Don Heinrich, *German-Americans in the American Revolution, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards History: 1992, Heritage* (Bowie, MD), 164

*divisions.*⁸⁷ The impact on John YOST of these proceedings is not apparent; however, John YOST received certificates for service in the Pennsylvania Line from 1 August 1780 to July 1783 (interrupted only by the Jan to April 1781 furlough).⁸⁸ The Final Settlement Certificates that support this service are supplied as follows:

1. Final settlement voucher # 73874 dated 7 Aug 1784 that covers the period 1 August 1780 to 1 Jan 1781 for service in the 1st Regiment.⁸⁹
2. Final Settlement voucher # 70411, John YOST received Pay and subsistence of \$63½ for a period (approximately 9 months) to 1 Jan 1782 in the 5th Regiment.⁹⁰

John was furloughed from 1 Jan 1781 until April 1781 and then transferred to the 5th Pennsylvania Provisional Regiment. John departed York, PA 20 May 1781 as a member of the detachment of the Pennsylvania Line commanded by Brigadier General Anthony WAYNE.⁹¹

Soon after John YOST was transferred to the 5th Pennsylvania, two Depreciation Certificates were issued on 4 April 1781. Thanks to Mr. Aaron MCWILLIAMS, Pennsylvania State Archives for the information that clarifies these documents.

"The law states that the inability of the U.S. to pay officers and privates in the Pennsylvania Line "hath occasioned great injury to those troops, to whose virtuous exertions America is much indebted." The law was not in response to the mutiny of the Pennsylvania Line, which occurred in January 1781; however, it sought to address the problems that eventually led to the mutiny." Mr. MCWILLIAMS also advised *"The law establishing depreciation*

⁸⁷ ibid

⁸⁸ The entire Pennsylvania Line was furloughed for 3 months as a result of the revolt.

⁸⁹ _____Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 75;
<http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=ArchivItems&ArchivID=13&FID=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>

⁹⁰ _____Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 80;
<http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=ArchivItems&ArchivID=13&FID=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>

⁹¹Tolzmann, Don Heinrich, *German-Americans in the American Revolution, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards History: 1992*, Heritage (Bowie, MD), 165.

certificates was enacted June 1, 1780. There was no doubt a delay in issuing the certificates."

Depreciation Certificate 170⁹² was issued (April 4, 1781 @ Reading, Berks County, PA)⁹³ in the amount of £ 90.16.2. Depreciation Certificate 154⁹⁴ was issued (May 16, 1781 @ Reading, Berks County, PA)⁹⁵ in the amount of £60.11.2. Mr. MCWILLIAMS offered this explanation: "*The certificates are for different amounts because the State of Pennsylvania paid a third of the original debt and issued a new certificate (certificate # 154) for the balance.*" "*Certificate # 154 was issued for the remaining balance of certificate # 170. Renewed simply means a new certificate was issued for the outstanding balance of the cancelled certificate # 170.*"

3. John YOST received \$80, voucher # 70774, for service in the 5th Regiment until 1 Jan 1783.⁹⁶
4. John YOST received \$40½ (certificate # 74654) for service in the 1st Regiment to 3 Nov 1783.⁹⁷ Mr. Aaron MCWILLIAMS, Pennsylvania State Archives, clarified the Nov. 1783 date as follows. *The November 3, 1783 date referred to the company as a whole, not John YOST specifically. The certificates covered pay due the soldiers from 1 January 1783 to 3 November 1783. Since John YOST of the 1st Regiment served during this pay period, he was issued a certificate for monies due him for the time he*

⁹² Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 79; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=ArchivItems&ArchiveID=13&FID=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>

⁹³ Provided by Mr. MCWILLIAMS

⁹⁴ Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 78; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=ArchivItems&ArchiveID=13&FID=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>

⁹⁵ ibid

⁹⁶ Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 81; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=ArchivItems&ArchiveID=13&FID=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=8>

⁹⁷ Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 76; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=ArchivItems&ArchiveID=13&FID=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>

serviced. Some soldiers received more than him, others less. Using the Mr. MCWILLIAMS explanation, John YOST was paid for a period ending around the first of June⁹⁸. This would imply a furlough prior to his discharge on 15 August 1783, the reported date of discharge from the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment in the Certification of Service.⁹⁹

This calculation agrees with Wright's Lineages of the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment.¹⁰⁰ "Reorganized 1 January 1783 at Ashley Hills, South Carolina, to consist of nine companies, and assigned to the Southern Department. Relieved 1 June 1783 from the Southern Department and assigned to the Middle Department. Furloughed 11 June 1783 at Philadelphia. Disbanded 15 November 1783."

These final settlement agreements define the service of John YOST in the 1st and 5th Pennsylvania Regiments from 1 August 1780 thru June 1783. The 24 May 1781 return of Brigadier General WAYNE¹⁰¹ identifies the 5th Regiment of the Provisional Pennsylvania Line as a regiment in the provisional force commanded by Gen. WAYNE. Other documentation confirm that the Pennsylvania Line was involved in the surrender of CORNWALLIS at Yorktown and the cleaning up operation through North and South Carolina during the period that John YOST served in the Provisional Pennsylvania Line.

Captain Joseph MCCLELLAN and Lieut. William FELTMAN provides a detailed account of the Provisional Pennsylvania Line activity in the Southern Department in their journals for the period from May 26, 1781 to April 25, 1783. These Journals are transcribed in the *Pennsylvania Archives*.¹⁰²

⁹⁸ The June 1783 date was determined by calculating the time period from January 1783 at the \$6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per month rate.

⁹⁹ Revolutionary War Pensions>> Pennsylvania » Y » YOUSE » John YOUSE » 37;
<http://www.footnote.com/image/28779663/>

¹⁰⁰ Robert K. Wright, Jr, *The Continental Army*: 1989 (Center of Military History, United States Army, WASHINGTON, DC); 259

¹⁰¹ Return of Detachment of Foot: commanded by Brigadier General WAYNE 24 May 1781.
<http://memory.loc.gov/mss/mgw/mgw4/078/0200/0268.jpg>

¹⁰² Pennsylvania Archives>> Series 2 » Volume XI » Diary of the Pennsylvania Line. May 26, 1781-April 25, 1782. » Page 676: <http://www.footnote.com/image/#3044023>

By certificate # 75594, John YOST received \$80 gratuity for service to the end of the war.¹⁰³ The date on this certificate is 7 Aug- with no year. Since all of the other certificates were dated 7 Aug 1784, one might assume the year of issue for this certificate to be 1784.

William YOUST,¹⁰⁴ the son of John and Catherine SNOOK YOUST, was born ca. 1784¹⁰⁵ in Cumberland Maryland. Confirmation of the birth of William can be found in the 1850 United States Census for Virginia.¹⁰⁶ The correlation between the conception of William and the June 1783 furlough of John from the army is realistic and continues to support the ownership of the John YOST Revolutionary War Rolls by John YOST. The birth of William also confirms the Maryland residency of the John YOUST family.

Birth of Jacob, Henry, and David in Maryland

The birth of three sons, Jacob, Henry and David in Maryland occurred in reasonably uniform sequence; not the sporadic frequency that resulted from infrequent visits of husband and wife during the war.

Jacob was the first of the children born in Maryland. The 1850¹⁰⁷ Census confirms the ca 1785 birth of Jacob YOUST,¹⁰⁸ the son of John and Catherine SNOOK YOUST, in Maryland.

¹⁰³ Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 77; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=Archiveltems&ArchiveID=13&FID=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>

¹⁰⁴ Eleanor YOST Carter, Loretta Kuhn Powell, Betty Manning Efaw, *The YOUST Family History*, 1987; Marion County Genealogical Club, Inc, (Fairmont, WV), 44.

¹⁰⁵ John was furloughed in early June 1783 and it is reasonable that William was conceived soon after. Conception in early July 1783 would make an early 1784 birth reasonable and a 77-year age realistic for the Census enumerated 27 June 1860.

¹⁰⁶ Year: 1850; Census Place: Western District, Marion, Virginia; Roll M432_958; Page: 194B; Image: 390. [http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&db=1850usfedcenancestry&rank=1&new=1&MSAV=0&msT=1&gss=angs-d&gsfn=William&gsln=YOUST&uidh=qy5&pcat=35&fh=0&h=15279061&recoff=1+2](http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&db=1850usfedcenancestry&rank=1&new=1&MSAV=0&msT=1&gss=angs-d&gsfn=William&gsln=YOUST&uidh=qy5&pcat=35&fh=0&h=15279061&recoff=1+2&hovR=1)

¹⁰⁷ Year: 1850; Census Place: District 37, Monongalia, Virginia; Roll M432_961; Page: 351A; Image: 310; <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&db=1850usfedcenancestry&new=1&MSAV=0&msT=1&gss=angs-d&gsfn=Jacob+&gsln=YOUST&uidh=qy5&rank=1&pcat=35&fh=1&h=15328699&recoff=1+2>

¹⁰⁸ Eleanor YOST Carter, Loretta Kuhn Powell, Betty Manning Efaw, *The YOUST Family History*, 1987; Marion County Genealogical Club, Inc, (Fairmont, WV), 68.

Henry YOUST¹⁰⁹ s/o John and Catherine SNOOK YOUST was born ca. 1787 in Maryland. This birth was not confirmed by the 1850 census since Henry died ca 1845 prior to the enumeration of the 1850 census.

The birth of David YOUST¹¹⁰ s/o John and Catherine SNOOK YOUST b. ca. 1788 in Maryland was the last of the boys born in Maryland before the family departed for Monongalia County. The 1788 Maryland birth of David was supported in the 1850¹¹¹ U.S. Census. David was undoubtedly born after August 1788 since the Census, enumerated in August 1850, lists him at 61 years of age.

Move to Monongalia County, VA 1789

"....they moved with the frontier tide of emigration, that came over the mountains by way of Cumberland, Maryland and Braddock's Road into Northwestern Virginia. They settled on Indian Creek¹¹² in Monongalia County, eight miles out of Morgantown Station, where he owned a 240-acre farm."¹¹³ John YOUST was listed as paying Personal Property Tax¹¹⁴ in Monongalia County, VA in 1789. The records for the acquisition of this farm are not available since they were undoubtedly destroyed in 1796 when the Monongalia County Court Records were destroyed by fire. The first Court Record of the property did not appear until 1800.¹¹⁵

¹⁰⁹ Eleanor YOST Carter, Loretta Kuhn Powell, Betty Manning Efaw, *The YOUST Family History*, 1987; Marion County Genealogical Club, Inc, (Fairmont, WV), 77.

¹¹⁰ Eleanor YOST Carter, Loretta Kuhn Powell, Betty Manning Efaw, *The YOUST Family History*, (Fairmont, WV; self published), 99

¹¹¹ Year: 1850; Census Place: Western District, Marion, Virginia; Roll M432_958; Page: 165A; Image: 331; <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&db=1850usfedcenancestry&rank=1&new=1&MSAV=0&msT=1&gss=angs-d&gsfn=David&gsln=YOUST&uidh=qy5&pcat=35&fh=1&h=15276557&recoff=1+3>

¹¹² The deed from John & Catherine dated 8 Dec. 1800 describes the property as being located on Little Indian Creek.

¹¹³ Eleanor YOST Carter, Loretta Kuhn Powell, Betty Manning Efaw, *The YOUST Family History*, (Fairmont, WV; self published), 1.

¹¹⁴ ___ 1789 Personal Property Tax Monongalia County frame #77; researched by Ms. Jamie Simmons, West Virginia Division of Culture & History.

¹¹⁵ see 8 Dec 1800 deed to Henry .

Birth of Aaron 1791

The birth of Aaron YOUST¹¹⁶ s/o John and Catherine SNOOK YOUST b. 3 July 1791, Little Indian Creek, Monongalia County, VA after the family moved to Monongalia County. The 1850 U. S. Census¹¹⁷ confirms the birth of Aaron in Virginia.

100-Acre Bounty Land Grant 1792

Bounty Land Warrant no. 10680¹¹⁸ was issued on 21 March 1792 to the Geographer of the United States "to survey for John YOST late a Soldier of the Pennsylvania Line One hundred acres of land, in any of the Districts appropriated for satisfying the Bounties of Land due the late Army of the United States."

White¹¹⁹ also addressed this 100 acre tract in his abstracts as follows:
YOST, "John BLW¹²⁰# 10680-100-21 March 1792, sv. Pvt. Pa Line"

This 100-acre tract (no.10689) was bundled with additional Army Land Warrants to meet the imposed 4000-acre requirement for registration of Federal Bounty Lands. The Reverend Samuel JONES registered the total acreage on his own behalf on 21 August 1799¹²¹.

¹¹⁶ Eleanor YOST Carter, Loretta Kuhn Powell, Betty Manning Efaw, *The YOUST Family History*, (Fairmont, WV; self published), 117

¹¹⁷ — Year: 1850; Census Place: Western District, Marion, Virginia; Roll M432_958; Page: 195A; Image: 391; <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&db=1850usfedcenancestry&rank=1&new=1&MSAV=0&msT=1&gss=angs-d&gsfn=Aaron&gsln=YOUST&uidh=qy5&pcat=35&fh=0&h=15279108&recOff=1+2>

¹¹⁸ — U.S. Revolutionary War Bounty Land Warrants Used in the U.S. Military District of Ohio and Relating Papers (Acts of 1788, 1803, and 1806), 1788-1806; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M829, 16 rolls); Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, WASHINGTON, D.C.

http://search.ancestry.com/iexec/?htx=View&r=an&dbid=1165&iid=miusa1788_057937-00244&fn=John&ln=YOUST&st=d&ssrc=&pid=8035

¹¹⁹ Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of the Revolutionary War Pension Files*: Volume III: N-Z; p3993.

¹²⁰ Bounty Land Warrant

¹²¹ — Federal Bounty-Land Warrants of the American Revolution; *Federal Land Series*; Vol.2 1799-1835, (A/1/029).

The conclusion, based on available records, is that John disposed of this property to Reverend JONES since he was already established on the Little Indian Creek property.

200-Acre Donation Land 1794

During the year 1794, John YOST collected and disposed of the 200-acres of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Donation Lands. It can be assumed that he had no use for the 200-acre tract since he was well established on his 240-acre farm in Monongalia County, VA.

The John YOST donation land entitlement is listed in the Donation Land Surname Index Listing¹²² as registered on page 30, Dist. 3 and Tract # 504. The specific tract may be identified in the Donation Land Register Numeric Tract Listing¹²³ by using the call numbers. The tract assigned to John YOST is listed on page 30 District 3 of the Donation Land Register. The heading of this page provides the name of the surveyor, Griffith Evans. A search of the second column locates tract # 504, which provides the name of the "Patentee", in this case, Steever¹²⁴, John (assignee of John YOST) with a return date of 6 April 1794.

The relationship between YOST, HARRIS (FARRIS ?) & Morarity is evident by their association in the disposal of the Donation Land to Stover. The listing of the three men on Trimble's account of fees under the same date has to be more than coincidence. Accounting of Fees received by James Trimble¹²⁵ listing sales by John YOST (tract 504), John HARRIS

¹²² Donation Land Register: Alphabetical Surname Index, [ca.1794]. {series #17.174}

<http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/bah/dam/rg/di/r17DonationLandSeries/r17-174DonationLandRegister/r17-174DonationLands%20131.pdf>

¹²³ Donation Land Register: Numerical Tract Listing, [ca. 1794]. {series #17.174}

<http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/bah/dam/rg/di/r17DonationLandSeries/r17-174DonationLandRegister/r17-174DonationLands%2033.pdf>

¹²⁴ Spelled Stover on other documents.

¹²⁵ Donation Land Register: An Account of Fees Received by James Trimble, Clerk of the Donation Land Program, in 1792, and Special Notes on Individual Lots, [ca.1794]. {series #17.174}; page 1 <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/bah/dam/rg/di/r17DonationLandSeries/r17-174DonationLandRegister/r17-174TrimbleInterface.htm>

(tract 414) & Dennis Morarity¹²⁶(tract 130) to Daniel Stover (Steever) on 16 August 1794.

As discussed in conjunction with the move to Maryland, this John HARRIS relationship could well have developed while HARRIS was stationed in the Capt. Gabriel Long Company at Schoharie and might be the John FARRIS appointed to be John YOST's Power of Attorney. Daniel Morarity¹²⁷ is listed on the January 1782 muster of the Commander Generals Guard and in another listing "*Daniel Morarity is listed, First Regiment, April 9, 1778*"¹²⁸ which may explain how Daniel Morarity and John YOST were acquainted.

1795 Appointment of John FARRIS (HARRIS?) POA

John YOST appointed John FARRIS (HARRIS?) his POA by a document dated 3 June 1795.¹²⁹ Apparently the trip back and forth from Monongalia County had become too much for John so he decided to appoint John FARRIS with his Power of Attorney. Again the question is raised; could this be the John HARRIS that served in the Capt. Gabriel JONES Company at Schoharie?

Assignment of the Farm to Henry 1800

The 8 Dec. 1800 entry in *Grantee Index to Deeds-Monongalia County, WV* is the first record of the farm that has been found; John YOST & w., Grantor and Henry YOST, Grantee; vol. 08/2 page 175, 240 acres, Indian

¹²⁶ Dennis Morarity was a member of the Commander & Chief Guard.

¹²⁷ Revolutionary War Roll>>Continental Troops » Commander in Chief's Guard (1777-83)
» 182 » Page 77 <http://www.footnote.com/image/#10125444>

¹²⁸ Pennsylvania in the War of the Revolution: battalions and line, 1775-1783>>Vol II
Pennsylvanians in the Commander-in Chiefs Guard p 123:
http://search.ancestry.com/Browse/BookView.aspx?dbid=26217&id=dvm_LocHist010933-00488-1&sid=&gskw=&cr=1

¹²⁹ Donation Claimant Papers and Miscellaneous Patents, [ca. 1785-1810]. {series #17.168}; <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/bah/dam/rq/di/r17DonationLandSeries/r17-168DonationClaimantPapers/r17-168DonationClaimantD%2024.pdf>

Creek.¹³⁰ This index identifies the location of the Indenture¹³¹ made the 8th day of December 1800 to Henry. Not recorded by Henry until 18 Sept. 1805.

Two unusual occurrences were discovered in this indenture, Catherine did not sign the document and it seems unusual that John would wish to dispose of the farm at that particular time. Based on the decision to give John FARRIS his POA in 1795 and the disposition of the farm in 1800, one might speculate that John was progressively in failing health and wanted to get his affairs in order.

It is apparent that John YOST is enumerated in the family of William in the 1810 Census for Urbana, Monongalia, Virginia. He is the only YOST marked in the >45 column and that mark appears after William's name. No indication has been found in the >45 female column on the copies provided by Ancestry or Heritage Quest. This leads me to the conclusion that Catherine may have died prior to 1810.

If Catherine died before 1810, I wonder if she died before the execution of the deed to Henry in 1800. This would answer the troubling question about why Catherine didn't sign the deed?

According to the Personal Property tax List, John lived at least until taxes were collected in 1817, seventeen years after he deeded the property to Henry. The 1817 Monongalia County Personal Property Tax List¹³² lists Henry, Wm, Peter, David, Jacob, Aaron, John Jr., and John YOUST. The 1818 Personal Property Tax List¹³³ shows a complete listing of the family with the exception of John. These two events are the basis for estimating John's ca 1817 death.

Summary & Conclusions

The Revolutionary War documents that are still available provide some facts about the life of John YOST but tell nothing about his conflicts as he struggled to provide for a family and endured the hardships of service during

¹³⁰ Surnames T, U-V, X-Z (1776?)-1935-FHL US/CAN Film (840754)

¹³¹ Monongalia County Deeds v.2 "05" p175, (Researched by Ms. Jamie Simmons, West Virginia Division of Culture & History).

¹³² 1817 Monongalia County Personal Property Tax List [microfilm] frame # 834; YOUST; (Researched by Ms. Jamie Simmons, West Virginia Division of Culture & History).

¹³³ 1818 Monongalia County Personal Property Tax List [microfilm] frame # 848; YOUST; (Researched by Ms. Jamie Simmons, West Virginia Division of Culture & History).

the war. Generic insights may be gained from publications that have detailed the hardships, defeats and victories of the Continental Soldier; that degree of detail is not included in this paper.

There can be only one conclusion; ownership of the John YOST Revolutionary War Rolls falls exclusively to John YOST of Monongalia County.

- The migration of John and Catherine to Gloucester, NJ placed them in a convenient location for John to enlist at Philadelphia (Reading) in August 1775.
- The January and February 1776 pay rolls of the Capt. John Lowdon Company confirm his presence in the Lowdon Company.
- The service rolls documented in the *John YOST Revolutionary War Rolls* are realistic for John YOST. The dates and location of the birth of each of the children also support the chronology of events and ownership of the *John YOST Revolutionary War Rolls*.
- The circumstances surrounding the acquisition of the Bounty and Donation Land support the fact that John YOST of Monongalia County was the rightful owner.
- The move to Maryland, the sale of the Donation Land to Stover and the appointment of John FARRIS (HARRIS) as POA for John YOST are all events that have a common relationship, an association with John HARRIS. John HARRIS was a member of a Maryland Company under the command of Capt. Gabriel Jones. John YOST and John Harris both served in the command of Major Parr while stationed in up state New York. These occurrences, particularly the move to Maryland, introduce events that identify exclusively with John YOST of Monongalia County.

The only logical conclusion that can be derived from these facts is that the *John YOST Revolutionary War Rolls* identify the Revolutionary War service record for John YOST of Monongalia County, Virginia and could not have applied to John YOUSE and John YOST and John

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- The move to Maryland, the sale of the Donation Land to Stover and the appointment of John Farris (Harris) as POA for John Yost are all events that have a common relationship, an association with John Harris. John Harris was a member of a Maryland Company under the command of Capt. Gabriel JONES. John YOST and John HARRIS both served in the command of Major PARR while stationed in up state New York. These occurrences, particularly the move to Maryland, introduce events that identify exclusively with John Yost of Monongalia County.

The only logical conclusion that can be derived from these facts is that the *John Yost Revolutionary War Rolls* identify the Revolutionary War service record for John Yost of Monongalia County, Virginia and could not have applied to John YOUSE and John Yost and John YOUSE were two different men.

• Appendix

- The following is a listing of the 27 related source documents that collectively make up the John YOST Revolutionary War Records
- Aug. 1775 —— enlistment date-Auditor General's Certification of Service; Revolutionary War Pensions>> Pennsylvania » Y » YOUSE » John YOUSE » 37; <http://www.footnote.com/image/28779663/>
- Jan 1776 —— John YOUST listed on line 46 of Privates in the Pay Roll of Capt. John LOWDON's Company dated Jan. 1776; Revolutionary War Rolls>>Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment Continental (1776) » 3 » p. 20; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9956093/>
- Feb 1776 —— John YOUST listed on line 46 of Privates in the Pay Roll of Capt. John LOWDON's Company dated Feb. 1776; Revolutionary War Rolls>>Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment Continental (1776) » 3 » p. 22; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9956097>
- May-June 1776 John YOST is the first name at the top of the page, Capt. LOWDON Company continued; Revolutionary War Rolls>>Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment Continental (1776) » 3 » 189 & 190; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9956525/#9956524>
- July-Oct. 1776 Jn° YOST is listed in a group at the bottom of the page; Capt. James PARR Recruiting Au.; Revolutionary War Rolls>>Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment Continental (1776) » 3 » 187 & 188 <http://www.footnote.com/image/9956520/>
- Nov 1777 —— John YOST Is listed near the bottom of the page; Pay Roll for Capt. James PARR's Company of Detached Riflemen Commanded by Col. Daniel MORGAN for the month of November; Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 146; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689410/>
- Dec 1777 —— John YOST Is listed near the bottom of the page; Pay Roll for Capt. James PARR's Company of Detached Riflemen Commanded by Col. Daniel MORGAN for the month of December 1777; Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 148; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689432/>
- Jan 1778 —— John YOST Is listed near the bottom of the page; Pay Roll for Capt. James PARR's Company of Detached Riflemen Commanded by Col. Daniel MORGAN for the month of January 1778; Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 150; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689496/>
- Jan 1778 —— John YOST Is listed near the bottom of the page; Pay Roll for Capt. James PARR's Company of Detached Riflemen Commanded by Col. Daniel MORGAN extra pay allowed by Congress for the month of January 1778; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689497/>

- Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 162; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689577>**
- **Feb 1778 ——John YOST is listed near the bottom of the page; Pay Roll for Capt. James PARR's Company of Detached Riflemen Commanded by Col. Daniel MORGAN for the month of February 1778; Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 152; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689507>**
 - **March 1778——John YOST is listed near the bottom of the page; Pay Roll for Capt. James PARR's Company of Detached Riflemen Commanded by Col. Daniel MORGAN for the month of March 1778; Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 154; <http://www.footnote.com/image/9689521>**
 - **April 1778——Jn° YOST is listed near the bottom of the page; Pay Roll for Capt. James PARR's Company of Detached Riflemen Commanded by Col. Daniel MORGAN for the month of April 1778; Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 156 <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689532>**
 - **May 1778——Jn° YOST is listed near the bottom of the page; Pay Roll for Capt. James PARR's Company of Detached Riflemen Commanded by Col. Daniel MORGAN for the month of May 1778; Revolutionary War Rolls>> Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 158; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689552>**
 - **Undated ——John Jost is listed near the beginning of the list of Privates; Roll of Capt SIMPSON's Company, under the command of Capt. PARR with Col. BUTLER to the North; Revolutionary War Rolls>> Pennsylvania » 1st Regiment (1777-80) » 4 » Page 10 <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9956647>**
 - **May 1779——John YOST is listed on line 24, Pay Roll of Capt. Michael SIMPSON's Company of Detached Riflemen for the month of May 1779; Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » page 174; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689721>**
 - **June 1779——John YOST is listed on line 24, Pay Roll of Capt. Michael SIMPSON's Company of Detached Riflemen for the month of June 1779; Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » page 176; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689749>**
 - **July 1779——John YOST is listed on line 23, Pay Roll of Capt. Michael SIMPSON's Company of Detached Riflemen for the month of July 1779; Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 178; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689777>**
 - **Aug 1779——John YOST is listed on line 23, Pay Roll of Capt. Michael SIMPSON's Company of Detached Riflemen for the month of Aug 1779; Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 180; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689794>**
 - **Sept 1779——John YOST is listed on line 19, Pay Roll of Capt. Michael SIMPSON's Company of Detached Riflemen Excluding the Subsistence Allowed by Congress from 18 August to the? Oct 1779- For the month of September**

1779; Revolutionary War Rolls>>Continental Troops » MORGAN's Rifle Regiment (1777-79) » 226 » Page 182; <http://www.footnote.com/image/#9689805>

- **1 Aug 1780 — John YOST received final settlement certificate # 73874 dated 7 Aug 1784 for service from 1 August 1780 to 1 Jan 1781 in the 1st Regiment. Source: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 75; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=Archiveltems&ArchivelD=13&FI D=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>**
- **1 Jan 1781 — John YOST was furloughed with the rest of the Pennsylvania Line until April 1781.**
- **April 1781 — John YOST received final settlement certificate # 70411 dated 7 Aug 1784 for service from April 1781 to 1 Jan 1782 in the 5th Regiment. Source: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 80; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=Archiveltems&ArchivelD=13&FI D=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>**
- **4 April 1781 — Depreciation Certificate #170. Source: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 79; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=Archiveltems&ArchivelD=13&FI D=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>**
- **16 May 1781 — Depreciation Certificate #154. Source: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 78; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=Archiveltems&ArchivelD=13&FI D=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>**
- **1 Jan 1782 — John YOST received final settlement certificate # 70774 dated 7 Aug 1784 for service from 1 Jan 1782 to 1 Jan 1783 in the 5th Regiment. Source: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 81; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=Archiveltems&ArchivelD=13&FI D=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>**
- **1 Jan 1783 — John YOST received final settlement certificate # 74654 dated 7 Aug 1784 for service from 1 Jan 1783 to 3 Nov 1783 (actually June 1783) in the 1st Regiment. Source: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 76; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=Archiveltems&ArchivelD=13&FI D=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>**
- **June 1783 — Final Pay Period-Furloughed**
- **7 Aug 1784 — Certificate # 75594- 1st Regiment gratuity for service to the end of the war. Source: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Revolutionary War Military Abstract Cards, ARIAS "Y" (Youngman, Thomas-YOST, Moaness) item 77; <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp?view=Archiveltems&ArchivelD=13&FI D=605267&LID=605366&FL=Y&Page=7>**

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